

Goldwater Demands Stevenson's Ouster

By LEONARD INGALLS

Senator Barry Goldwater said here last night that President Kennedy should oust Adlai E. Stevenson and three other top officials from his Administration.

The Arizona Republican charged in speech prepared for delivery at the annual dinner of the Wings Club that the four officials had "consistently urged a soft policy toward Communism, both in Cuba and elsewhere throughout the world."

In addition to ousting Mr. Stevenson as the chief United States delegate to the United Nations, Senator Goldwater said the President should dismiss Arthur Schlesinger Jr., a special assistant; Chester Bowles, special adviser on Asian, African and Latin-American affairs, and Richard Goodwin, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs.

In an explanation of his speech at a news conference before it was delivered, Senator Goldwater said he had "no doubts" about Mr. Stevenson's loyalty or about that of the others.

"They just don't understand communism and the modern world," he said.

His criticism of Mr. Stevenson, the Senator said, was based on his understanding that the chief United Nations delegate had advised the President to go slow in dealing with the Cuban situation.

In his speech, the Senator declared: "I suggest that it would be reassuring to the American people, now that President Kennedy has demonstrated the worth of a policy of action based on American strength, to rid his Administration of those who have consistently urged a soft policy toward communism, both in Cuba and elsewhere in the world."

"The men responsible for convincing the President that he should withhold air support from the Cuban invasion [in 1961] can no longer serve any useful purpose in government," he continued. "Nor can men like Chester Bowles, Adlai

Stevenson, Arthur Schlesinger Jr., and Richard Goodwin."

Warning against "civilian thinkers and theorists" in the Defense Department and other branches of the Government, Senator Goldwater said they had been "wrong from start to finish in their attitudes and recommendations for American policy in the cold war."

He asserted that they had erred about world opinion, the attitude of the Latin-American countries, Premier Khrushchev, Laos, Berlin, Fidel Castro and "the attitude and toughness of the American people."

The President, he said, should "dispense with the advice of men who have developed a guilt complex over America's military superiority."

At the same time, Senator Goldwater said, the nation must "be wary of the civilian who yearns for the power he observes so fearfully in the hands of the military."

"I am more concerned over a civilian like Adlai Stevenson telling the United Nations we are prepared to take 'risks' to lessen the chance of an intensified arms race with Russia than I am about military men who regard the Soviets as an implacable foe which will never deal in honor."

The Senator asserted that the speed of the Soviet missile build-up in Cuba demonstrated that efforts to reach a disarmament agreement with Russia are "a dangerous exercise in complete and total futility."

"Are we to expect a nation which violated and then broke

the nuclear test moratorium to deal with honesty and fairness on questions of general and complete disarmament?" Mr. Goldwater asked. "Can we expect leaders who pushed a military build-up right under our noses and lied about it to the President of the United States to indulge in general and complete disarmament merely because the White House has decided this is the way to reduce world tensions?"

The Senator also was critical in his speech of persons who fear that the nation's military leaders might some day try to take over control of the United States. He denied that such an event could occur and contended that those who held such views ignored "the tenets of freedom welded firmly into the training of every American military commander."

A good part of Senator Gold-

water's news conference was devoted to politics. He called the recent election "quite a revealing" one.

"The thing that interested me was the way people crossed over party lines," he said.

Asked if he thought this might be the beginning of a party realignment, he replied: "No, when it comes it will not come slowly. It will happen overnight."

The Senator said that President Kennedy's programs probably would have "an easier time" in the new Senate, but would "continue to be able to block the legislation they want to block."

In his opinion, Mr. Goldwater said, the Cuban crisis affected the outcome of the election. "It is commendably American to stand behind the President, and I think that had an effect."